[Shri S. Muthu Mani]

tions in such a way that people from non-Hindi speaking States do not qualify in the examinations.

The Government makes a tall claim that the prestigious Civil Services Examinations are being conducted in the regional languages. But I would like to point out that it is a farce. There are 27 services including IAS and IPS where the examinations are conducted in three phases, viz., preliminary, main and interview. Out of these three phases of examinations, two phases, viz., preliminary and interview, are conducted only in Hindi and English. It is only in the main examination that the candidates are allowed to write the answers in regional languages. But even in this main examination the question papers are set only in English and Hindi. I would like to put a question: Is it a fair examination? Are the candidates from non-Hindi speaking States on an equal footing with the ones from the Hindi belt? Is it not discriminatory? Not only this, there are a number of competitive examinations conducted by the SSC for the posts of stenographers, Assistants and so on, wherein people knowing Hindi have the advantage. Even for the posts of teachers of the Central Schools, knowledge of Hindi has been made compulsory since 1986. This has not been done away with despite repeated appeals from the Members of Tamil Nadu.

Due to this kind of a back-door imposition of Hindi in competitive examinations, the percentage of successful candidates from the non-Hindi speaking States in these examinations has dropped over the years. The worst affected are the students of Tamil Nadu. Even the brilliant students of Tamil Nadu could not qualify since the examination itself was discriminatory in nature. As a result, the representation of Tamil Nadu and other non-Hindi speaking States in the administration has come down rapidly.

Therefore, the only way to undo this injustice is to allocate al the Civil posts through the Central Government. It should be done State-wise and according to the population and the candidates should be selected on *inter se* merit. This alone will save the federal structure of the country and make the nation stronger wth equal participation.

So, I urge upon the Centre to implement it and render justice to the people of the non-Hindi speaking States. Thank you.

SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATRAMAN (Tamil Nadu): Madam, I associate myself with Shri S. Muthu Mani. All the languages should be given equal importance. There should be no discrimination.

SHRI MISA R. GANESAN (Tamil Nadu): I also associate myself with this issue.

Reduction of reservation percentage

SHRI S. VIDUTHALAI VIRUMBI (Tamil Nadu): Madam, the recent announcement regarding reservation for the Other Backward Classes by the Anna University, Madras has shcoked the entire State.

Madam, 69 per cent reservation was adopted in all the educational institutions and for job opportunities for the OBCs, the Most-Backward Classes and SCs and STs in Tamil Nadu for a very long period. Now, all of a sudden, the Government of Tamil Nadu has reduced the reservation percentage for OBCs, the Most-Backward Classes and SCs and STs by 19 per cent. They have initiated it through the Anna University. Earlier, 30 per cent reservation was for OBCs and 20 per cent was the Most-Backward Classes. Now, it has been reduced to 18.6 per cent and 12.4 per cent respectively. So, thousands of students belonging to OBCs and the Most-Backward Classes seeking admission in professional course are going to be affected and their future would be doomed It is another attempt by the

Tamil Nadu Government to suppress the development of those who are oppressed for centuries.

We, the people of Tamil Nadu are pioneers in implementing the reservation policy in India since 1921. Nobody could find any reasons for this type of a wrong decision when the entire population of Tamil Nadu accepted the 69 per cent reservation.

This is nothing but an onslaught on the people of Tamil Nadu by their own State Government. I, on behalf of the DMK party to which I have the honour to belong, strongly condemn this decision, i. e. reduction in the percentage of reservation from 69 per cent to 50 per cent. I request the Government of India to take necessary steps to restore the 69 per cent reservation, i. e. *status and ante* enjoyed by the people of Tamil Nadu.

When other States like Karnataka can implement the policy of more than 50 per cent reservation, then why does the Government of India take shelter under the shadow of the Supreme Court judgement?

If this order is not revoked, the people of Tamil Nadu would not remain mere spectators. They would fight till the last and see that their legitimate rights are achieved once again. I warn that the entire Tamil Nadu will rise revolt. Before it happens, the State Government and the Central Government should do something to protect the 69 per cent reservation for OBCs and Most-Backward Classes. Thank you.

SHRI S. MUTHU MANI (Tamil Nadu): Madam, the allegations levelled by my learned friend against the State Government of Tamil Nadu are not correct. He is misleeding the House. (*Interruptions*). The Government of Tamil Nadu have adopted a resolution and they have sent it for the concurrence of the Central Government. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI S. VIDUTHALAI VIRUMBI: The Karnataka Government is implementing the reservation policy without the concurrence of the Central Government. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI S. MUTHU MANI: Our Government is fighting with the Centre for the same. This is the position... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI S. VIDUTHALAI VIRUMBI: The Karnataka Government has implemented the policy of having more than 50 per cent reservation without the concurrence of the Central Government... (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: This is the problem of the DMK and the AIADMK. They will have trouble all the time... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI S. MUTHU MANI: The reservation policy for SC, ST and other backward classes is not a political matter... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI S. VIDUTHALAI VIRUMBI: The crux of the matter is that when the Karnataka Government was able to implement it, then why Tamil Nadu Government is not able to do it... (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let your other colleague express his views.

SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATRAMAN (Tamil Nadu): What I want to submit is that Mr. Muthu Mani wants to make some amendments but let him go and amend them in the proper way. There is a resolution which was made on the floor of the House that 69 per cent reservation will be awarded but the State Government is not awarding it. What I want to say is that they should speak in one voice... (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Muthu Mani, we are going through it in a proper way. You gave your viewpoint. Now, let him give his viewpoint.

SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATRAMAN: Therefore, what I am submitting is that they say something on the floor of the House but they are not implementing the Resolution that was adopted... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI S MUTHU MANI: Nobody can challenge the Supreme Court judgement. It has to be done in a proper way... (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I think I have taken a cue that next time in advising the Chairman for Special Mentions, ... (*Interruptions*). we will also have some reservation... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI S. VIDUTHALAI VIRUMBI: If the Tamil Nadu Government has the willingness to implement the Resolution, it nac do it like the Karnataka Government. But, the Governmen has not done anything... (*Interruptions*).

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): They should make a lady to sit in between them. Then, there will be peace.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Moolchand Meena.

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श्री नूल चन्द मीणा (राजस्थान) : उपसभापति महोदया, मैं इस विशेष उल्लेख के माध्यम से सरकार का ध्यान इस ओर दिलाना चाहता हूं कि गंगापुर सिटी रेलवे स्टेशन पर आज से करीब पांच साल पहले लोको शैड, कैरिज शैड, डीजल इंजन, डीजल शैड और करीब छः हजार कर्मचारी उस स्टेशन के इन कारखानों के अन्दर कार्य कर रहे थे । लेकिन पांच साल के अरसे के अन्तर्गत लोको शैड, कैरिज शैड, डीजल शैड यह सभी हटा लिये गये और जो कर्मचारी कार्यरत थे, उनका स्थानांतरण कर दिया गया, जबकि इस स्टेशन पर दो हजार हैक्टेयर भूमि रेलवे विभाग की है । वहां तीन हजार के करीब मकान बने हुये हैं । आज सरकारी भूमि पर अनाधिकृत कब्जे किये जा रहे हैं । मकानों से गेट और खिड़कियों को तोड़कर ले जाया रहा है । कोई देखने वाला नहीं है । इस स्थिति को देखते हुये रेलवे विभाग ने डिब्बों की मरम्मत के लिये एक कारखाना 1990 में गंगापुर सिटी रेलवे स्टेशन पर लगाने के लिये स्वीकृत किया था । यह कारखाना 1992–93 में पूरा होना था । लेकिन क्या वजह है कि वह कारखाना अभी तक नहीं लगाया गया है । रेलवे की सम्पत्ति की बरबादी को रोकने के लिये यदि धौलपुर से गंगापुर सिटी तक इस रेल लाईन को जोड़ दिया जाता है और अगर यह जंक्शन स्टेशन बन जाता है तो यह भूमि और भवन काम में आ सकते हैं, वरना रेलवे की करोड़ों रुपये की सपत्ति की बरबादी हो रही है । इसलिये मैं सरकार का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूं कि इस स्टेशन पर जो रेलवे विभाग की सम्पत्ति है, उसका दुरुपयोग करने के लिये जो कारखाना 1990 के अन्दर स्वीकृत हुआ था, उसको लगाया जाए और धौलपुर से गंगापुर सिटी रेल लाईन से जोड़ा जाए, जिससे जो स्थिति आज से पांच साल पहले इस स्टेशन पर थी, जो चहल-पहल थी और जो चहल-पहल आज समाप्त हो गई है, उसको उस हाल में वापिस लाया जा सके । यही मैं सरकार का ध्यान इस विशेष उल्लेख के माध्यम से दिलाना चाहता हू ।

MESSAGES FROM THE LOK SABHA

(I) The Manipur Municipalities Bill, 1994.

(II) The Constitution (Seventh-First ....Amendment) Bill, 1990,

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Madam, I have to report to the House the following messages received from the Lok Sabha, signed by the Secretary-General of the Lok Sabha:—

(I)

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 96 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha. I am directed to enclose the Manipur Municipalities Bill, 1994, as passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 14th June, 1994."